# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 365



## MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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| Daily (in advance) per annum | $12 00 |
| " " per week | 25 |
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☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

| | |
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| One Copy, one year | $5 00 |
| To clubs of ten or more, each | 4 00 |

*Invariably in advance.*


## MASONIC DIRECTORY.

### HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.· M.· 5628.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Tishri, 30th September | 1867. |
| 1st Cheshvan, 30th October | " |
| 1st Kislev, 29th November | " |
| 1st Tevet, 29th December | " |
| 1st Shevat, 28th January | 1868. |
| at Adar, 29th February | " |
| 1st Nissan, 24th March | " |
| 1st Iyar, 23d April | " |
| 1st Sivan, 23d May | " |
| 1st Tammuz 21st June | " |
| 1st Av, 20th July | " |
| 1st Elul, 19th August | " |
| Ash Wednesday, 6th March | 1867. |
| Maunday Thursday, 18th April | " |
| Good Friday, 19th April | " |
| Easter Sunday, 21st April | " |
| Ascension, 30th May | " |
| Pentecost, 9th June | " |
| Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. | |

### MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 294 Front street, W.·. M.·; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W.·. M.·; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.·.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall cor. Madison and Second. John Allselin, W.·. M.·; H. P. Woodward, Sec.·.

HAMILTON, No. 286. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W.·. M.·; W. H. Butts, Sec.·.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—Hall, 294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W.·. M.·; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.·.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 5. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

*2d Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Merrath, 32d, G.·. M.·; A. B. Fernald, 32d, Sec.·.

CASHPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Citrole, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Treder, 32d, Sec.·.


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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,
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All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

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Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answering for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

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|---|---|
| No. 39 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis. |

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive cotton on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays.

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
*No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),*
Between Adams and Washington,
se3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EUREKA AND PRATT'S
*SOUTHERN MADE*
COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bolls and sticks from the Seed Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and the good will forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skilful ginwright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

C. V. THUEBEART,
Care of Pittman & Boyd,
au20 Agent for Daniel Pratt

LYONS, FIES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,
240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, } PLANTATION SUPPLIES
J. SARTONIUS. }

GAS FIXTURES.

WE will have in a few days a large and splendid assortment of

*Gas Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets,*

of the latest and most desirable styles, from the celebrated Manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia, which we will sell at Manufacturers' prices. Also, GAS SHADES of every variety. Those in want will do well to await the arrival of our stock.

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,
273 Main street.
Memphis, October 1, 1867. oc1 1w

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds,
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oc2 m



### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

*PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.*

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

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S. HINSON,
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ap8 d&wly

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ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK.

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
au19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williamson Block, No. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. my8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

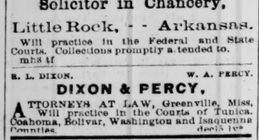
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mr8 1f

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Sunflower Counties. dec8 1y

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE




FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. G. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

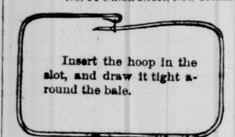
When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders to any extent.

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,
on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clasp the bale when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope, and with greater security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantage of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very high premium received at Underwriters, Steamboat Upticias, and Owners and Agents of Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
*499 Broadway, N. Y.*

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

It has always been our policy during the *Thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, to give thousands of them a name in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The Grovesteen Instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality under any force, or their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mixing up with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful in the unprotected and best cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with *four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and every instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

*Wants from Mississippi.*

A SITUATION in a Wholesale Grocery Store is preferred, by a man of steady Moral Character. He has had some experience in Book-keeping. His acquaintance extends to Chickasaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Monroe and Pontotoc Counties, Miss. Best of references given as to character, qualification, etc. For the present address D, Box 250, Corinth. oct4 1f

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., we will make application for an extension of time in which to settle the estate of J. F. Hooker, deceased.

D. A. HARRELL, Exec'r.
S. A. HOOKER, Exec'r.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
se7 law4w*


## MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

FROM THE LECTURES OF THE 32D DEGREE.

Fire was the great Oriental symbol of the sanctification of the soul. "One cometh after me," said John the Essenian Preacher, 'who shall baptize you with the spirit and with fire;' and this fire is represented by the inflamed or blazing heart on the Tracing-board of this degree. Originally a symbol only, like baptism by water, incense and sacrifices, it, like them, was soon mistaken for the efficacious reality, and instead of passing their children through the flame, symbolically to purify them for the service of Malek, King of the Gods, the Phœnicians, Canaanites and Hebrews burned them in the fire, to gratify and appease that imaginary Deity; and those who denounced this horrible practice, were of course deemed guilty of heresy and blasphemy.

* * * * *

In warring against the enemies of humanity, men often are defiled almost unconsciously, becoming fanatical against Fanaticism, intolerant persecutors of those in error, and despots to overthrow despotism. Such is ever the tendency of human nature. Revolutions against Tyrants produce liberators, who in their turn become Dictators and Emperors. Reformers, above all men, are intolerent of schisms; liberal opinions want only to be strong enough before they persecute; and even Atheism itself so hates Superstition as to hate those whom Superstition holds in intellectual bondage.

MASONIC LAW.

MAINE.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS.—There is scarcely any question made that candidates must come at least within the rule in our constitution; indeed some Grand Lodges maintain the ancient rule of physical perfection.

But the question, whether an E. A. or F. C. becoming *subsequently maimed* can be advanced or not, has been decided differently by different Grand Lodges.

And the division of opinion is so nearly even that we cannot tell which side has the preponderance. In New York, Ohio and other Jurisdictions, it is held, that the prohibition extends only to the first degree, and that an E. A. or F. C. under such circumstances is entitled to advancement. In other jurisdictions it is held that the prohibition extends to *every* degree. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana came near revoking the charter of a Lodge for advancing an E. A. who had been maimed.

We confess that we are somewhat in a state of doubt ourselves, even after reading the arguments on both sides.

The old rule has been relaxed because the reason for it has ceased. Since we ceased to be an *operative* institution the original reason for such a rule has ceased to exist. And, as we remarked last year, if there was nothing further, the rule might entirely cease to operate. But the system was adapted to that rule, and it ought to be observed so far as the system requires it, and the line is found in the provision of our Constitution.

The rule was *in terms* applied only to *the first degree*. If the three degrees were three different institutions, we should hold that the *spirit* of the rule included them all. But inasmuch as in ancient times the body of the craft were E. A.'s, and the other degrees were simply designed for those of greater skill and knowledge, or for purposes of government, there was no need of applying the rule to them, and it was not so applied.

But as the result of the change of the institution from an *operative* to a *speculative* character, the body of the Craft are Master Masons. But this change involves no additional physical qualifications, and to E. A. not even known before can be advanced. But this change and the result we have alluded to *do* involve a change in the character and purpose of the two higher degrees. Before the change an E. A. had a voice in the legislation of the Craft; now that is transferred to Master Masons alone. And a candidate does not now become fully what an E. A. then was, until he is a Master Mason.

It is conceded by all, that if a Master Mason becomes maimed, he loses none of his rights as such. Whether he can conform to requirements or not, he is still a Mason, and entitled as such to all to which the *most perfect* of his brethren are entitled. He may by his misfortune not be able to prove his rights, when among strangers. But when proved, his rights are acknowledged.

In the same manner we say an E. A. is a Mason, and though he may afterwards become maimed, he is entitled to all the rights of *any* E. A. Under our present system, an E. A. is *entitled* to advancement. If he is maimed, he may, on account of his misfortune, not realize all the benefits he would if perfect; but still, he can realize as many as if he had not become maimed till *after* he was advanced.

Considering, therefore, that a Mason by becoming maimed loses no rights, and that an E. A. or F. C. is a Mason, we think the doctrine that the prohibition of the letter and spirit is limited to being made a Mason, is correct.

The question whether an E. A., who had lost an arm after being made Master, could nevertheless be passed and raised, was submitted, during the war, to M.·. W.·. E. H. English, G.·. M.·. of Arkansas and *ourself*. We held that the provision requiring a candidate to be perfect in all his limbs applied only to a profane seeking initiation, and that the loss of a limb after initiation did *not* preclude a Brother from advancing. We still think that this decision was correct. We cannot see any principle on which the provision can be extended to subsequent steps, when it does not in terms apply to them. These are not within the letter of the statute, and there is no equity to bring them within. Disqualifications are never extended by implications to cases to which they do not expressly apply.

VETOING ADVANCEMENT.

There are two methods of opposing a Brother's advancement, even after the ballot has been spread in his favor, either of which is effectual, viz:

1. Rise in the Lodge and *veto* the Brother's advancement. This being done, that Lodge can never advance him while you are a member of it, without your express consent.

2. Go to the Master privately, and *veto* the Brother's advancement. The Master will then inform the Lodge, but without divulging your name, that further proceedings must be stopped, because a member has objected to them.

Where is the law found for going privately to the Master, and vetoing a Brother's advancement? That a Brother may object in open Lodge, is no doubt true. But is it settled that he may conceal his reasons for objecting, or, if he will not state them, may not the Lodge disregard them? Is it not enough that one Brother shall have the power *once* of rejecting by his single vote, on secret ballot. What *old* law continues the power to him?

HYMN.

"*How old art thou?*"—Man measureth time
By things that fall away and die,
By sickled fields of autumn prime,
Summer's last bloom or winter's sky.

The true heart never can grow old,
Its eye is bright when youth has fled,
Its ear is never dull or cold,
Its lips can speak, though speech be dead.

By prayer, by alms, by written page,
By rowing words of holy trust,
It quickeneth love from age to age,
And liveth when the flesh is dust.

So count thou not thine age by tears,
Or hours of Fortune's fleeting day,
Nor count those old then only years
Of waste and folly and decay.

But keeping still thy steadfast eye
On God from whom thy life proceeds,
Notch thou its seasons on the soul,
And tell its calendar by deeds.

WITHDRAWING PETITIONS.

A candidate for the honors of Masonry presents his petition. The committee, at the end of the month, instead of making their report, ask to have their time extended for six months. At the end of that time, the candidate not conducting himself as becomes a man aspiring to such honors, a motion is made to have the petition stricken out. Now, is that Masonic? After a petition is once presented, can it be withdrawn, the committee never reporting either favorable or unfavorable?

No time can regularly be given a committee extending beyond the next stated meeting. If unprepared to report, they may ask further time "until the next stated meeting," and this may be repeated as frequently as the Lodge deems it proper to grant the extension.

As to withdrawing a petition, different Grand Lodges have different rules. In Kentucky it may be withdrawn by unanimous vote. We are not aware of the rule in your state (Ohio), but in principle we are clearly of opinion it ought not to be withdrawn.

We have never been able to see why a profane may not withdraw his petition for initiation, at any time before the final ballot. Suppose he is, and is known to be, every way worthy, and is so reported by the committee; but his friends discover that some unworthy Brother intends to black ball them. Must they allow their friend to be mortified by such a rejection? What *right* has the Lodge to ballot, when the party says, "I withdraw my application, do not desire initiation, and will not receive it, if elected?" And suppose they should nevertheless elect him. What then?

ADDRESS TO ALL THE GRAND LODGES OF THE GLOBE.

Most Worshipful and Beloved Brethren:

If the Masonic fraternity to which we all adhere with enthusiasm and affection, has not hitherto been able adequately to fulfill her sublime mission, which consists in the task of ennobling and conciliating mankind, and advancing the happiness of man and the victory of the good principle throughout the world, this want of success is obviously due, in the main, to the imperfect organization of the Craft as a whole.

"Freemasonry is universal, and all the Lodges and Freemasons spread all over the world constitute but *one Lodge*." This sublime thought, which clearly and markedly expresses the fundamental idea of our federation, has not yet been realized.

To the first of all Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of England, the Craft is doubtless greatly indebted and thankfully acknowledges its great and manifold merits; yet, it is not to be denied that this Grand Lodge has neglected sufficiently to guard in every direction the unity of the institution. The natural consequence of this is, that while spreading and developing itself in different communities, the Craft very soon assumed a variety of forms and laws, may, changed its very character to a certain extent, by reason of local circumstances and special requirements, as well as owning the influence of the spirit of the day.

In the course of the last century centrifugal tendencies came up, which led to a splitting up of the whole, and the isolation of the individual Grand Lodges, each of which, confined and circumscribed within geographical and political boundaries, was allotted. To this decentralization the fact is due, that at the present day the different Grand Lodges follow different systems and pursue different objects, as regards constitution and decree, rituals and practices, and that there exists hardly any but a very loose connection amongst them.

It is the object and the duty of the Masonic Craft to be a federation, allied with mankind for the good of mankind; but such a federation it cannot be truly and fully as long as its unity remains merely ideal, produced, as it has been hitherto, by the mutual spirit of fraternity and the connecting link of a few forms of worship common to all, as long as this unity does not recline in the face of the outer world, in proper platform and adequate representation by means of a joint federal law and joint institutions.

The association of German Freemasons, animated by the desire to realize aggregation designed to promote unitarian tendencies in freedom and love, a rational organization of the Craft and its development in conformity with spirit and the ideas of the time, has been seriously engaged, for several years past, in working out the project of a general constitution, and at its annual meeting at Worms, on the 8th and 9th of June last, it has adopted the draft of such a constitution. The undersigned officers of the association have been deputed to submit this fundamental law to your kind examination, and propose its adoption to you, honored and beloved Brethren. It cannot escape your notice that, while thus starting from actual facts, and aiming at nothing but what is attainable, with due regard to the historical development of the Order, is designed to bring about unity in things essential only, but in everything else admit freedom and variety in Masonic principles of liberty, equality and fraternity, of local self-government and general worship, and that it may consequently be safely adopted by every Grand Lodge.

We need but dwell upon the desirability of the establishment of international Masonic congresses and the foundation of a Board of Management (*Verwaltungsausschuss*), or universal Grand Lodge for the whole federation, and it is needless to expatiate upon the blessed results the fraternity and mankind at large might derive from the foundation of such institutions. However bold this idea may appear, its realization belongs no more to the province of mere phantasms, by reason of the great development of the means of communication between all countries—nations being thus brought nearer to one another, and the idea alluded to having already received its incarnation by international exhibitions of industry. We shall confine ourselves to the advancement of material interests, may and must be no less practicable for the promotion of the intellectual and moral interests of mankind! The one thing needful is that every individual and every corporate body evince a firm good will, as due to this great and good cause, that every one set about to work courageously and without prejudice, and that personal inclinations and opinions be freely waived in the interest of the whole.

Feeling that the influence of the Lodges has been beneficial hitherto, and that, wherever they worked in the proper animus, they fostered and promoted morality, brotherly love, and the good of mankind at large, this will evidently be the case to a much greater extent if the individual links of the chain of the Order be drawn closer together, if they improve their institutions, breathe the breath of new life into the Masonic body, keep pace with the progress of the century, and work throughout upon one plan and in one spirit.

In the confident expectation that you, honored and beloved Brethren, will gladly and freely join us in our endeavor to bring about internal and external unity and a rational organization of the Craft, and therewithal a new era of prosperity to Masonry, we earnestly entreat you to adopt the annexed "fundamental law" (Grundgesetz), which is drawn up in the spirit and upon the ground of the "ancient charges," and to foster and promote all aspirations calculated to establish an international tie amongst all Lodges and all Masons of the world.

In this hope we hereby send you the greeting of the Initiated.

Respectfully and affectionately yours,
By order of the Association of German Masons,
Bro.·. from advancing. We still think

DR. RUDOLPH SEYDEL, of Leipzig, President.
REINHARD KAMP, of Elberfield, Vice-President.
J. G. FINDEL, of Leipzig, Secretary and Keeper of the Archives.
DR. CARL VAN ZUPPEN, of Berlin.
HEINRICH WILHELM PASCHE, of Barmen.
WORMS, WHITSUNTIDE, 1867.

LETTER FROM GEN. CHAS. P. STONE.

GOOCHLAND CO., VA., Sep. 12, 1867.

Editor Boston Post:

*Sir:* A friend of mine has sent to me a copy of your newspaper, (issue of August 24th ult.), which has just been received, and therein I find marked a communication relative to my imprisonment in 1862.

Your correspondent has fallen into some errors, which appear in his communication; but this is hardly to be wondered at when the mystery thrown around the incarceration and its termination are considered.

One statement in the communication I feel bound to correct, disagreeable as it is to me to parade my personal wrongs of years past before the public. The statement is as follows:

"Can it be believed, that though the truth had been since dawned upon him, and he had come to recognize the craven malignity which has pursued and ruined him, yet he cherished the desire for liberty, for restoration, for home, society, and the amenities of life, and was so humble that he could write that letter to the very man who calumniator, Sumner, and professed his readiness to suffer such self-humiliation as might be imposed upon him, if it would procure his release from the bastile which threatened soon to be his grave."

Knowing, as I do, what is "the heart of the solitary prisoner"—knowing and having the strain upon the mind, the body; aye, the *strain upon the soul* of a man, who, conscious of innocence, finds himself suddenly a prisoner to arbitrary power—cut off from free association with friends, comrades and family—held within four walls—his every movement subject to the unpitying eye of the sentinel—kept in ignorance of charges, or even allegations—this continued day after day, week after week, with just sufficient relaxation from the rule solitary from time to time to make the solitary intervals more real—*permitted* to learn (through letters subject to previous inspection of guards) of illness and trouble in his distant family, but allowed to write no word of advice without having his letter carefully scrutinized—making appeals again and again for information as to what charges or allegations might have been made against him, and never receiving so much as an acknowledgement of their receipt—allowed to learn that devoted friends had for weeks hung around the sources of power, applying every day for information concerning the cause of his imprisonment, but everywhere finding only silence, sometimes receiving contumely—*tempted*, after weeks of this regimen, by the intimation that if he would but bear testimony against his commander (a friend of his youth) he could have liberty and advancement. Knowing, I say, what all this is, I could readily believe that a man so circumstanced might lose, if not sustained by more than human power, all control of body, mind and soul. No one who has not known in his own person what such confinement is can form even a dim conception of it.

But yet your correspondent is in error, and I feel it my duty to my family, my friends and myself to correct it:

I never, during my incarceration *sued for mercy* from any man. I asked again and again for trial, for presentation of charges, for knowledge as to who ordered my arrest. These applications I made *as of my right* to my military superiors. They were never answered. After months of imprisonment, I asked for suspension of arrest and permission to serve in my place in the army until such time as trial would be granted. This application, like the rest, was received by silence.

Throughout my incarceration I frequently asked (unavailingly) for my rights, but I never sued for mercy.

Especially is your correspondent in error when he writes that I sued for mercy to Mr. Sumner.

I am confident that none of my friends ever did so, and as for myself, I know that I never wrote but one letter to him. The letter was written when I was in command of the right flank division of the army of the Potomac. It was my first, last, only letter or message to him, and was as follows:

"POOLESVILLE, MD., September 23, 1861.

Hon. Charles Sumner, U. S. Senator:

*Sir:* If the *National Intelligencer* newspaper of the—th inst. quotes you correctly, you have uttered, on the floor of the senate, a falsehood and a slander.

Permit me to thank you for the speech in which you use my name. There can be no higher proof, in my opinion, that a soldier in the field is faithfully performing his duty, than the fact that while he is receiving the shot of the public enemy in front, he is receiving the vituperation of a well known coward from a safe distance in the rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. P. STONE."

The above letter was intrusted to a well known gentleman of New England, then a colonel of artillery, who subsequently informed me that he delivered it in person at Mr. Sumner's lodings in Washington on Christmas morning.

Having never received from Mr. Sumner any reply to the above letter, I have, of course, never held any further communication with him.

It is due to myself and my friends that I should state why I wrote to a senator of the United States so vehement a letter. The circumstances some of them were these: I was at that time, as already stated, in command of a large division of excellent troops, among which were three admirable regiments raised in Massachusetts, my native state. My command held a picket line of more than seventy miles' length along the Potomac, our pickets being within speaking distance of those of the enemy. We alone covered the northwestern approaches to the capital, Washington, and it is easy to see that good discipline and perfect subordination were essential. We occupied a county of the state of Maryland; and it will be remembered that this was the first season of the war, and that great circumspection was necessary in a commander so situated. Rigid discipline was necessary, not only to cope with the enemy, but also to prevent the troops sent to *protect* the soil and people of Maryland from becoming, if allowed license, *oppressors* of those people. Moreover, during a training of fifteen years in the service of the United States, I had been taught that military officers were expected to *obey and execute* the laws. Therefore my orders published to the troops were always based upon the principle that we were to protect our own people and fight the enemy, both to the best of our ability.

Copies of my orders, as a matter of course, duly transmitted to my superiors, from whom I never received any criticisms upon them, and I have, therefore, always supposed that nothing objectionable was found in them by those superiors ascertained, however, that Mr. Sumner was extremely displeased with some of those orders; for it was brought to my notice that he was from his place in the senate, writing letters to my subordinates, urging them to disobey my orders.

"Can it be believed" that a *loyal senator*, one who had taken the oath required by his office, was using his great influence, in time of terrible war, to create a spirit of insubordination among troops in the immediate presence of the enemy? It was so—I have the documents to prove it. Not satisfied with thus undermining the confidence of officer in the field, he also attacked me in the most violent language in a speech delivered in the senate chamber.

It became necessary to decide the point immediately whether Mr. Sumner's "ideas" or my orders should rule the division under my command. If the soldiers were to be taught that my orders to report to a civil magistrate in the proper discharge of his duty could be safely disobeyed, because Mr. Sumner declared such orders wrong, then they might also take upon themselves to disobey an order which directed them to hold an outpost against all odds, because they might think that wrong; and yet the safety of the army might depend upon their obedience.

Only two courses were open to me. One was to prefer charges against him for exciting insubordination among the troops; the other to treat the matter of his speech as personal, and to act upon that.

The first course could not well be adopted, as in those days civilians were not held amenable to military laws, and the civil law against libel was cumbersome proceedings. The other course was the shorter and most certain to lead to some quick results, and I adopted it, fully understanding its danger, but ready to meet it. I saw that if I succeeded, the discipline of the army was safe, and the public service would be promoted. On the other hand, I saw that if I failed, it was only myself who would be displaced.

I did not, however, anticipate such a thing possible as that I, who was daily exposing my life for the principles I professed, and thus giving what was once considered reasonable proof of sincerity, could be successfully pursued as "disloyal" by men who confined their acts of loyalty to fierce speeches in safe places, and never exposed their fair skins to the stain of gunpower smoke or the rent of a bullet.

I was mistaken; I have paid in full the penalty of my mistake.

Very respectfully, your obed't servant,
CHARLES P. STONE.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

### Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

MOBILE, October 4.—There were no deaths from yellow fever to-day.

The total vote was 4366, of which 1112 are whites, nearly all of which are for the convention.

KEY WEST, October 4.—The yellow fever is rapidly disappearing at Tortugas, only a few cases remaining in the hospitals.

Lieut. Gorman was buried on the 23d ult. Lieut. Seabrinski is rapidly recovering.

WILMINGTON, October 4.—Col. Frank, commanding this post, received instructions from Gen. Canby to-day to no longer oppose the enforcement of civil process from the United States circuit court.

MONTGOMERY, October 4.—Returns to-day have been received from fifteen counties. The number of registered voters is 61 400, and the number of votes polled is 34,380, being a majority of 3396.

HAVANA, October 3.—Sugar is active, and the sales to day were 7000 boxes. Hams, 16@17 reals.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—A general court martial has convened at Vicksburg for the trial of Gen. Kautz, which is composed of Gens. Arnold, Gillem, Buchanan, Watkins, Ruger, Cols. Gilbert and Chandler and Bvt. Col. Goodfellow, judge advocate.

The following letter, received by a collector of internal revenue at the west, has been sent to the internal revenue office:

"FRIEND: The inclosed fifty dollars is the difference between the letter of the law, as my legal adviser interprets it, and the spirit of the law, as interpreted by the mature deliberation of an enlightened and tender conscience. Being desirous to neither blunt the conscience nor to defraud so just a government as our own, I send you this, the property of Uncle Sam as internal revenue.

"I remain, yours,
RIGHT."

On Tuesday, in accordance with orders received at Washington from Gen. Sherman, commandant of the post from Gen. Grant, secretary of war, the bodies of the assassination conspirators, and of Henry Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, were removed from their graves and reinterred in another portion of the arsenal grounds. This quick removal was rendered necessary, it seems, by suspected improvement of the arsenal grounds. The body of J. Wilkes Booth was buried in what was known as the workroom of the penitentiary building. It was inclosed in an ammunition box. After the grave was covered with dirt, the brick flooring was replaced. The burial having been accomplished, the windows were boarded up and the premises made secure. Secretary Stanton taking the key with him. The key was kept at the war department up till four weeks ago, when it was returned to the arsenal officers. On receipt of orders for the removal of the bodies, including Booth's, on Tuesday, laborers were at once set to work, which soon accomplished the job of taking them from the graves before mentioned and carrying them to the warehouse, where a trench was dug, a few distance from the wall, in which all the bodies were placed and secrecy enjoined. But few persons were aware that the removals had been made. It would seem from this act that the government does not intend to give up the body of Booth to his relations. The bodies of Booth, Payne, Harrold, Atzerot, Wirz and Mrs. Surratt were placed in a common grave.

FLORENCE, October 3.—Official dispatches published to-day are silent in regard to Rome, but confirm reports that the revolution has broken out in the Papal province of Viterbo.

The rebels hold many posts in the province of Viterbo, and await the attack of the Pontifical corps.

BERLIN, October 3.—The city of Hamburg refuses to join Zolverein.

LONDON, October 3.—Late dates from Rio Janeiro report the United States frigate Guerriero, flagship of Admiral Davis, commanding the South American squadron, at that place.

The members of the Masonic order last night gave a grand dinner at Gravesend to the officers of Farragut's flag ship, the Franklin, now lying off this port.

LISBON, October 3.—The United States frigate Minnesota, commander Alden, has arrived.

LONDON, October 3, midnight.—The Turkish government has made an apology to the American ambassador at Constantinople for the insult offered to one of the messengers attached to the United States consulate.

The emperor of Russia has demanded of the sublime porte the cession of the island of Candia to Greece.

VIENNA, October 3.—The Roman Catholic bishops of the Austrian empire have met in congress and declared their opposition to any change in the concord now existing between Rome and Austria.

LONDON, October 3, p.m.—It was reported a policeman had been shot and killed in Rochdale by some Fenians. A policeman was attacked and nearly killed in this city by a gang of Irishmen last night. These events, in connection with recent occurrences in Manchester and Ireland, have given rise to rumors of a new widespread Fenian conspiracy.


### WINES AND LIQUORS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
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Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY,

# MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

*Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.*

SATURDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 5, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

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Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. S. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT AND FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW AND ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old landmarks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles cast found suitable for publication.


DR. STONE'S LECTURE.

To-morrow morning we shall republish the lecture, in New York, of the eminent surgeon and physician, DR. WARREN STONE, and propose to furnish extra copies to meet the demand, which may be had at our counting-room. It will also appear in our Weekly edition.

SETTLED BY BAYONETS.

The municipal complication at Nashville has been settled by a company of cavalry, of the militia, calling on Mayor MATT. BROWN and demanding possession of the office, books and papers, at the same time informing the Mayor that they were instructed to use force, if resistance was made. The Mayor had declined to deliver these books and papers to ALDEN, the successful Radical candidate at the military election, and Gen. COOPER, commanding the State militia, sent Capt. BLACKBURN with his company to enforce possession. Of course the Mayor, had no alternative than to surrender, and thus the new *regime* of force progresses in Tennessee.

The following are the orders under which BLACKBURN acted:

HEAD QR'S TENN. STATE GUARDS, } NASHVILLE, October 2, 1867.

Gen. Joseph A. Cooper, Commanding State Guards:

*General:* A. E. Alden, Esq., mayor elect of Nashville, reports to this department that he is resisted in entering upon the office to which he has been elected and qualified. You will therefore aid him with whatever force is necessary to enable him to overcome any illegal resistance or interference he may encounter in entering upon the discharge of his official duties. By command of Gov. Brownlow.

(Signed) H. H. THOMAS,
Acting Private Secretary.

The general commanding having received the foregoing instructions, orders Capt. Joseph H. Blackburn, commanding Co. "A," 1st Tennessee state guards, to proceed at once with his command to the city hall, and render A. E. Alden, Esq., mayor elect and qualified, such assistance as is necessary to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. A. Cooper. D. M. NELSON,
Col. and A. D. C.

AN AMBITION THAT IS NOT NOBLE.

Chief Justice Chase seems determined to be president. He made a high bid today for the radical vote. In alluding to the powers of congress over the question of reconstruction, he said congress possessed the entire power, including that of confiscation, and that, should there be a slip upon the present reconstruction acts, he had no doubt a law confiscating southern property would be passed. This is certainly a step forward of the position occupied by the chief justice while holding his circuit court in the state of North Carolina. Then he recognized the rights of the southern states under the constitution. He now seems to be stealing Mr. Stevens' thunder, and talks outside of the constitution about confiscation without trial and conviction. Mr. Chase has evidently the inside track and he is determined to hold it.—*Washington Cor. Boston Post.*

ROGER B. TANEY was appointed Chief Justice by General JACKSON, in consideration of his services as Secretary of the Treasury, in removing the public deposits from the Bank of the United States; and it was feared that his partisanship would soil the ermine. But he was a great lawyer, and he became at once the great judge, as pure and disinterested and impartial as HARDWICKE or HOLT or SOMERS. It was not long until all, even the men bitterly prejudiced, admitted that his elevation to the Chief Justiceship was well deserved; and from the day when he took his seat upon the bench, he was never known to intermeddle in politics.

Mr. Chief Justice CHASE is, in private life, an estimable man; but by his singularly censurable course since he became a Judge, he has repeatedly disgraced the ermine he wears; and never more so, if the above statement be true, than in declaring in advance his opinion upon the validity of the reconstruction acts, and of the proposed measures of confiscation. If he has done what is here attributed to him, he has committed a grave offence, for which he deserves impeachment. Nor is there anything that can more dishearten a true lover of constitutional liberty, (which cannot long exist without an independent and impartial judiciary), than to know that the highest judicial officer of the Government declares in advance what his opinion is as to the gravest questions that can be presented to a court, and which are certain to come before him to be adjudged. To advance his opinions in advance upon such questions, for the purpose of strengthening his claims as a candidate for the Presidency is, as every honest and just man must admit, an unworthy and dishonorable act. Every suitor has the right to demand that the judge, like the juror, who is to try his case, shall not have committed himself against crime, and shall be open to conviction by argument.

A despotism, with an upright and independent judiciary, may be tolerable, and men may under it possess the most valuable rights of freemen. A corrupt or prejudiced judiciary makes a democratic Government absolutely intolerable. If the Chief Justice has no respect for his office he ought at least to respect himself. And if it is possible that a nomination for the Presidency can be secured, or his prospects for it improved, by so gross a violation of propriety, that ought to shock the moral sense of any people, Radicalism will prove itself to be the bitterest curse and direst calamity with which God can afflict and disgrace a country.

PROGRESS OF THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

We see that the new contractors for constructing the Nicolson pavement, Messrs. FORREST & MITCHELL, have already completed Jefferson and old Madison streets and Charleston Avenue. We learn that they have expended $90,000 in laying down the same. This they have done in one month. There are thus completed two avenues to the Memphis and Charleston railroad. We think they have displayed remarkable energy in thus pushing forward this important work, in the face of the fact that city bonds are a drug on the market, and cannot be disposed of in New York at any price. Gen. FORREST has recently visited that city and could find no purchasers for them whatever. Under these circumstances it will be impossible for the contractors to proceed with their work, without some arrangement is made by the city to enhance the value of their bonds, or the citizens themselves come to the rescue with material aid. The almost vital work of paving Main street must be postponed to another season, and perhaps, forever, unless some action shall be taken to sustain the credit of the city. We have seen how the municipality of our sister city, Nashville, has fallen into the hands of Northern "Bummers," and how the holders of Nashville city bonds have been resisting the inauguration of this military Government, forced on the city by bayonets.

We may expect a repetition of these scenes here. It therefore behooves our citizens to consummate as many public improvements as they can before the dawning of the new order of things, which must temporarily suspend all public enterprises. We trust that the substantial, monied men, who own property on Main street, will devise a plan to lift that beautiful and important thoroughfare "out of the mud" before the winter season sets in. The work can be done in sixty days, and every foot of the street, from the northern to the southern depots, made hard and smooth before the bad weather. In the interests of business and the prosperity of our city, we invoke immediate action.

RETRIBUTION COMING.

The Boston *Post*, in giving place to a letter of Gen. Stone (on our first page), speaks as follows:

The letter from Gen. CHAS. P. STONE, will escape no reader's careful perusal. No fuller commentary can be furnished on the malignant cowardice which was the inspiring motive in this remarkable case. Had it occurred in Italy, the press of a "liberty-loving" party would have rung with terrific denunciations of such flagrant, inhuman, and detestable abuse of power. But occurring in this free country, and the sufferer being nothing more than a brave and self-sacrificing soldier of the Union, it challenges no response of sympathy or indignation from men whose patriotism is limited to factitious ambition, and whose sense of humanity is a mere breaking out of the lips.

The part played by Mr. SUMNER in this historic transaction no man will envy. It is written down past erasure. No pen may smooth away the horrid imputations which so plainly lie upon his conduct. It was a deed of mystery and silence, to be sure; but the fact that no words were used in the doing of it confronts the doer and his action more closely than even an open proclamation could have done. There was the speech in the Senate, supporting the letters to subordinate officers; here is the letter of Gen. STONE—a bold, frank, soldierly letter—in response to that speech; and the shameful incarceration into whose reyless gloom no light penetrated for a full year, and back to whose dead silence all uttered voices of appeal fell in cruel mockery, followed close after. There is no room for conjecture in a case of this kind. The deed and its author are coupled forever on the page of history.

Let us hear no more from such tyrants as the authors of this outrageous crime about Andersonville pens and Libby prisons, Dartmore prison ships, Marshalsea, the Black hole, the horrors of the middle passage, or the Duke of Alva. All the craven malignity which celebrates the very worst of them is faithfully represented in this yet unexplained imprisonment of as gallant and loyal a general as Massachusetts furnished for the war of the Union. Here was a mean and petty motive, presuming to mount great public considerations in a perilous exigency, to ride them for its own base gratification. The act was worse because the sufferer by it was in the first instance made helpless. Here was an opportunity to test some of those fair words which have been spoken so many times by certain public men for "freedom." In prostrating this brave soldier, for no crime and no delinquency, the army of which he was a conspicuous ornament, and the Massachusetts brigades he led into action were struck down likewise. It is a long day that has no evening shadows. It will not be always that public sentiment refrains from expression on this case.

FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

The following order has been published:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MIL. DIST., (MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS), VICKSBURG, MISS., Sept. 6, 1867.

I. Whenever any person indicted for a criminal offence in the state courts of this military district, shall produce to the courts the affidavits of two creditable citizens, setting forth that, during the late rebellion, he was in the service of the United States or loyally adhered to them, withholding as far as possible all aid and comfort to their enemies; or the facts shall be known or otherwise satisfactorily shown to the court, and the accused shall himself make oath that, owing to them, he has reason to fear that he will not receive a fair and impartial trial by jury; then the court will not proceed to the trial of the case, but the presiding judge will cause such affidavits to be forwarded to the assistant adjutant-general at those headquarters, and will direct the district attorney to transmit to these headquarters a copy of the indictment, with a brief statement of the names and residences of witnesses and the testimony which can be obtained in the case, with a view to its trial by military commission.

II. General orders No. 12, current series, from these headquarters, suspending until after December 30, 1867, sales of lands, crops and farming utensils, under executions in cases in which the cause of action accrued prior to January 1, 1866, is hereby so modified as to permit the sale of so much of such property as may be necessary to satisfy the legal costs of court adjudged in such cases.

III. All officials concerned in the administration of the poor laws of the states composing this district, are admonished that, as the freed people bear their share of taxation, no denial to them of the benefit of those laws will be tolerated, but every refusal or neglect to properly provide for colored paupers will be treated as a dereliction of official duty and a violation of the spirit of the act of congress, known as the civil rights bill.

By command of
BREVET MAJOR GEN. ORD.

General ORD has shown little inclination to set at nought the civil authority, and especially that of the judicial tribunals. To secure to "Union men" an impartial trial, he now permits them, *on their own oath* that they have reason to fear they will not receive a fair and impartial trial by jury, to withdraw their cases, no matter for what crime they may be indicted, from the ordinary tribunals of criminal jurisdiction, and to have them tried by Military Commission.

General ORD is trying, in this, a very, dangerous experiment. A man who knows himself guilty of an atrocious crime, and that he can be proven so, will readily make the necessary affidavit, and remove his case from the Court whose Justice, and the Jury whose verdict he dreads, into another tribunal, where, as a Union man, he may find more favor and sympathy. By this, at any rate, he cannot lose, and may win. Like other changes of venue, it will operate, in nine cases out of ten, to enable criminals to escape punishment. It will make Union men a privileged class in the community, and increase instead of allaying the discontents of the people.

It is possible that Union men might some times have reason to fear that owing to prejudice against them, they would not be fairly dealt with by a jury. We cannot believe that this would be often the case: and we have never known any thing but mischief to result from such attempts to prevent or cure partial evils. These attempts, indeed, are precisely of the nature of Lynch law and the establishment of vigilance committees, which punish, no doubt, a few criminals who would otherwise escape, and in doing so commit a crime worse than that which they punish. To substitute military commissions for tribunals of criminal justice and for juries is a crime against constitutional governments, and against the principals of republican liberty; for those commissions are only fit to be used as the instruments of despotism. They are not a whit more worthy of commendation than the Star-Chamber and the Inquisition. They are never governed by the principles of the criminal law; and we hope to live to see them condemned by the people every where, and prohibited by the Constitution.

That such an order has been issued by the least censurable of the District Commanders, makes more striking and pointed the following remarks of the *National Intelligencer*:

When armed opposition had been put down, the end of the war officially proclaimed by the president, and every link in the chain of the confederation restored to its place, congress, assuming supreme authority, refused to recognize the seceding states as members of the union, imposed upon them heavy disabilities, even to the disfranchisement of a great majority of their white citizens, enfranchised all their black people, thus transferring all political power to them, and then placed over white and black a naked military despotism.

We want no fact, in this wonderful array of insolence and crime, but the simple one, that congress, which is a thing of the federal constitution, has organized despotic government anywhere. That is enough. That is open handed usurpation of authority. A free government, deriving its powers from a written constitution—a constitution which expressly provides "that the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states"—such a government cannot give birth to such a monster. We must remember that when the constitution was adopted all political communities within the scope of the union were called "states," so the clause quoted must be considered. Now let us add the words of Burke, when speaking in the house of commons of the powers of the British government and the rights of the colonies:

"English authority and English liberty have exactly the same boundaries; your standard can never be advanced one inch before your privileges."

These are pregnant words. They fall with crushing weight on that monster progeny of congress called the five military districts. They point out the way of revolution by the insidious but most dangerous process of legislative usurpation. Can it be said that any of the three great members of the government is responsible for acts which set aside the constitution? If congress may not be impeached, is it, therefore, beyond the obligations and restraints of law? Is there no power "to preserve, protect and defend the constitution?" Mistakes and errors in legislation are always debatable, because they are incident to every species of government; but the creation of a military despotism within the common jurisdiction, the forcible ejection from the system of its ancient people, and their subjection for the present to emancipated blacks, are not mistakes, but great crimes against the constitution of the union. Is it not a great crime to suppress trial by jury? Is it not a great crime to suppress the freedom of speech and the press? Is it not a great crime to subordinate the civil to the military power? And are these crimes committed, too, under this government by irresponsible parties? Is there no power to check the usurpations of congress? Is that body clothed with authority to set aside that constitution which imparts to it all its legal, representative character?

And what is the immediate effect of the usurpation to which we have referred? Nine states are excluded from the federal system. The power to ever to withdraw from it congress has no power to expel them from it, and yet they are out of it. They are out of it by the result of the war, they tell us; they are out of it by the penalties of their treason, enforced upon them. Will the war enlarged the powers of any of the three great members of the opposition? Who maintains this absurd position thirty months after all opposition to the government has ceased? Who made congress a judicial body to try by wholesale a whole people, and condemn them to absolute disabilities? Are we to be responsible for a system of government that excludes utterly from it a judicial establishment? When we do this, let us at once exalt Mr. Holt to be its chief, for to him and Mr. Stanton, more than any other men, we are indebted for that proscription of the civil power which, under the constitution, is the state.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

General SCHOFIELD ordered that all registered voters, and none others, should vote on the city subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and this order was strictly carried out, the negroes for the first time exercising their functions.

That is to say, this military minion of Congress forbids the disfranchised property owner to vote for or against a measure which is heavily to tax his estate for the purpose of building a railroad, and authorizes a horde of negro *proletaires* to vote to impose this burthen upon him, when no part of it can fall upon themselves.

It is impossible to conceive of anything more iniquitously and wickedly unjust, and it is a sad proof of the degeneracy of the republic, that such shameless and indecent violations of private right, and of the very elementary principles of common decency and common justice pass unnoticed.

That which leaves this act of the Virginia Satrap more utterly indefensible is, that there is no stretch of construction by which the disfranchisement imposed by acts of Congress can be so tortured as to be made to apply to such a vote, if these acts could even be made to apply to municipal elections. The registration required by these acts has not been required in view of such elections, and infinitely less in view of a vote of the citizens of a city in respect to charging themselves and their property with a debt to be incurred in aid of a railroad. Upon what principle of justice or even of law can any court hold a disfranchised citizen, not allowed to vote on the question, to be bound by such a vote?

The registration required by Congress is only of those who are to vote upon the questions and at the elections specified in the reconstruction acts. Congress neither has disfranchised nor can disfranchise a man to vote upon questions of mere municipal economy, where, if not allowed to vote, he cannot be bound.

How long, we wonder, does the President intend to be a tacit accomplice, by acquiescence and permission, in such flagrant outrages, for which the worst tyrants have furnished no precedent? How long before such wanton villainies of power unbridled by law or justice, right or reason, will induce sober reflection on the part of the people of the North? How long before all men in the South, even those who are the most misled and the most prejudiced by radicalism, will with a manly and honest indignation denounce such things as these, that tend to the manifest ruin of us all?

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

### Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—The interments from yellow fever up to six o'clock this morning were seventy-five, an increase of nineteen over the previous day.

The weather turned cold last night, and it is chilly and rainy to-day.

Special order No. 154, dated the 3d, discharges the boards of registration, excepting the chairmen of the same. The latter assume charge of the registration lists, books and papers pertaining thereto, and will bring them forward to district headquarters. No unnecessary delay in the preparation of jury lists will be allowed. The chairmen of the boards are held responsible for the execution of the foregoing.

Judge Abell, counsel for Henry Smith, accused of perjury, filed an exception yesterday. The case is being tried before Assistant Recorder Dunn, of the second district court. Dunn is a negro, lately elected by the new council. Judge Abell, in his exception, sets forth that Dunn being a negro, unrecognized by the laws of Louisiana as a citizen, hence is not legally an officer. Dunn overruled this exception, tried the case and discharged the prisoner. The prosecuting witness refused to take the stand or be sworn while a negro was acting recorder. He was asked if he intended to insult the court. He replied that he did, and was fined twenty-five dollars.

NASHVILLE, October 4.—Investigation of the conduct of Col. Hull, superintendent of the penitentiary, shows that he has been in the habit of having male convicts unmercifully whipped, administering, in some cases, 240 lashes, and prostituting the female convicts.

An attempt was made last night, near Franklin, Ky., to throw the night passenger train off the track, by piling crossties on the track. Fortunately the cow-catcher threw the ties off from the track.

James Drake, a negro, and his wife were shot Wednesday night, near Brentwood, about eight miles from Nashville. Drake was killed and his wife badly wounded. No clue to the murderers.

The legislature meets Monday. Many of the members have already arrived.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—River swelling slowly, 28 inches water in the canal.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The *Herald* says the contract with southern rail road and steamboat companies for transportation of mails throughout the south are being satisfactorially carried out. The paymaster general, it is understood, received an order from the secretary of war to reduce the clerical force of his department. It is estimated that about four hundred clerks will have been dismissed by similar recent orders. Secretary Browning's health is so far improved that he will soon resume his duties instead of resigning, as reported.

The *Times'* special says several prominent republicans hold the opinion that in case the house presents the president for impeachment he will be suspended from office during his trial hereafter.

By Gen. Grant's order preference is to be given in all business of the war department to clerks first, who were wounded in the service; second, to the soldiers discharged; and third, to civilians having families.

## TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Flour, firmer and 25c higher; family, $11 75@12; fancy, $12 50@13. Wheat, scarce and 5c higher: No. 1 red, $2 05. Oats, firmer; No. 1, 63c. Rye, held at $1 50. Barley, advanced 5c, closing at $1 55@1 60. Corn, firmer, 90@97c. Cotton, dull and nominal, 18@20c. Tobacco, sellers, common lugs, 4@5c; good lugs, 12@15c; medium to good leaf, 20@25c; fine to choice, 30@35c. Whisky, unchanged. Provisions, generally firmer. Bacon, higher; sides, advanced to 17½@17¾c; clear rib sides, 18@18½c; clear shoulders, advanced to 14½c; bulk shoulders, 12½c. Pork, firm, $24. Hogs, $5 50@7 25 gross. Potatoes, dull, $3 per bbl. Clover seed, dull, $2 40@2 50. Flax, $2 25. Total stock of bulk meats and bacon in market, barely 2,000,000 pounds.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Sales of 90 hogsheads tobacco, low grades, $4 90@16 75, very firm. Superfine flour active at $8 @, choice grades $12 75. Wheat $2 45@2 50. Corn dull. Oats 67@68. Bulk groceries firm. Cotton, new 19c. Mess pork $24 50. Bacon shoulders 14@c, clear ribbed sides 18½c; clear sides 18½c, with an upward tendency. Lard 13½c., tierces. Whisky nominal, in bond at $2 35.

## MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—LEDBETTER.—On October 3d, 1867, G. W. WILLIAMS, Jr., of Riendl, Miss., to Miss HENRIETTA C. LEDBETTER, formerly of this place.

## DIED.

HUTCHINSON.—In Baltimore, Md., on Sunday, September 29, 1867, WM. HUTCHINSON, of Memphis, aged 52 years.

His remains will be interred at Elmwood Cemetery this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.


## NEW ADVERTISM'TS

FOR RENT—

One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oc5

WANTED—

A situation by a young man who has had four years' experience in the dry goods retail trade; good references given. Apply to P. J. P. at this office. oc5 1t*

WANTED—

A young Teacher to go to the country to teach in my family. One competent to give music lessons. Apply to L. L. BRIDGES, at 11 o'clock this morning, at the office of Jno. McGehee & Co.'s, Cooper block, 7 Monroe street. oc5 1t

S. FRED HAILMAN. JOHN W. BROWN

HAILMAN & BROWN,
Saddle and Harness Manufacturers,
No. 115 Jefferson Street.
Repairing promptly done. oc5 3m

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.

MISSES QUINLAN,
No. 240 Main street.
Corner of Jefferson.

HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses. oc5 1m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CORNER OF FRONT AND JEFFERSON STREETS,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

THIS well known, and popular Hotel is in the very CENTER OF THE CITY, convenient to the Steamboat Landings, all Railroad Depots and Places of Amusement.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

C. A. CHEARS, Clerk. D. BRYSON, Prop'r.

NOTICE.

To the Public.

THE STEAMER DAN ABLE

HAVING completed her repairs and undergone desirable alterations, will resume her regular day in the

Memphis and Vicksburg Trade

On SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 5 o'clock p.m. The repairs have added much to her former beauty and comfort, and the alterations increased her unrivaled speed.

The business and travelling community will find combined in her all the comfort, speed and safety of a first-class steamer, and may rely implicitly on her as a permanent fixture in the trade through the entire season. No changes have been made in her well-known corps of officers, who, having been in the trade for years, know the wants of the people, and have the will and wish to supply them. Her officers gratefully tender their thanks to the merchants, the planters and business community in general, for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed on them heretofore, and hope by their conduct in future to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,
Owners and Officers of Str. Dan. Able.
oc5 1w

REMOVAL.

J. S. Shaw & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, IRON & STEEL,
Stoves and Castings, Builders' Materials, Wagons, Drays, Farming Implements and Carpenters' Tools.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Builders' Hardware, Iron & Steel, which we can offer superior inducements to all wanting goods in our line.

WE BUY FOR CASH,

Sell at small profits, and flatter ourself that we can offer such inducements to all wanting goods in our line.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard
Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Washington st.

A GENERAL assortment of Framing Lumber, Weatherboarding, Sheeting, Flooring, Ceiling, Shingles and Lath. A large lot of seasoned Oak, Walnut, Hickory and Finishing Lumber on hand.

Washington Street Planing Mill.

Planing, Sawing, Scroll Sawing and Turning done to order. Doors, Sash, Newel Posts, Balusters and Stair Work on hand and made to order. oc5 1m

Wholesale Clothing

TO BUYERS IN THIS LINE,

We are prepared to offer

Greater Inducements

Than any other house in the city.

We Solicit an Examination of Our Stock.

Wholesale Department on Second Floor.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
305 Main street.
oc5 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

*Pianos, Organs & Melodeons*

TUNED and Repaired by
HENRY G. HOLLENBERG,
Piano and Organ Maker.
Leave orders at No. 250 Second street, or at the Book stores. oc5 1m

SMITH & LEICH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
344 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants at very reduced prices, Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves. oc5 3m

For the East and North.

*Speed, Comfort, Safety.*

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and Intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: 6.40 a.m. This train arrives at Nashville

*Eight Hours in Advance*

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. 6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

*Two Hours in Advance*

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc5 1m

*Notice to the Public.*

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known stand, No. 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to dwell in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House. JOHN A. NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

*To the Public.*

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, we feel that we often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen and unusual circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feelings of earnest congratulation that we again are prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a well assorted stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed everything usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug store, which we shall constantly, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most reliable and choice articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers in small quantities, we can offer to the Drug Emporium of the South;" we would, therefore, hold out special inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical knowledge, in making our purchases, so as to be able, with the choice quality of our Stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions for we intend to make good to the letter, all we have proposed, will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc., J. B. WASSON & CO.

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oc5 1m

FOR SALE—

Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS', 12 Monroe street. oc5 1m

*Memphis City Railroad.*

THE Red Cars commence, to-day, running through on Main and Hernando streets to Elmwood Cemetery. State Female College, Race Track and Memphis and Ohio Depot, as follows: Leaving Elmwood Cemetery at 7 a.m. and at each hour thereafter until 7 o'clock p.m., and leaving the Memphis and Ohio Depot at 8 a.m., and at each hour until 8 p.m.

oc4 3t WM. E. BEALL, Act'g Sup't.

*Memphis and Ohio Railroad.*

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } MEMPHIS, TENN., October 2, 1867. }

Notice to Stockholders.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, will be held at the office of the Company, in this city,

On Monday, October 7th,

At 12 o'clock a.m. Stockholders will be passed free to and from the meeting. All stockholders are requested to attend in person and vote their own shares.

(Signed) SAM. B. JONES,
oc4 3t General Superintendent.

GRAND OPENING.

MRS. SULLIVAN,

(Late the Miss Sallie, of L. Kremer's,)

Will Open on Monday Next,

THE FINEST STOCK OF

*MILLINERY GOODS*

IN THE CITY,

At No. 257 1-2 Main Street,

(OVER SKESSEL'S.)

Her old friends are invited to call and examine her stock. oc4 3t

THE

SOUTHERN PLANING MILL,

EAST SIDE CHARLESTON R. R.,

(Near Beal Street,)

IS now in operation under the management of experienced workmen, who are prepared to planing, saw, split or work into Flooring, Lumber of all kinds, at short notice, and on very reasonable terms.

Information relative to work, furnished by the undersigned, at office of J. H. CASH, 259 Front street.

oc3-1m A. J. HEATH.

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss.
R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.

PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. oc5-3m

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,

294 Main Street,

(CLARK'S MARBLE BLOCK,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

*Ready Made Clothing,*

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

*EXPLANATION:*

ON the first day of April last, we sold to H. A. Montgomery most of our stock of goods, and by this sale disposed of all our high priced goods; but not for a moment have we ever given up business. We have always held possession and occupied our present store, 294 Main street, in Clark's Marble Block. Mr. Montgomery sold the stock purchased of us to Col. Isam. F. Walker, who turned over the goods to Gen. Frank P. Armstrong, as trustee, and by an arrangement made with Mr. Montgomery, we permitted the goods to be sold in our store for sixty days or more. We have never made an assignment, nor do we expect to do so. We want to be placed right on the record, and want our friends to understand our position. We are going to continue business, and expect to always keep a superior stock, and at fair prices. Thus we were forced to sell our large stock of high-priced goods, in order to meet them with an entirely new, cheap and elegant stock, which we are now receiving daily.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main street.
oc5-1m

OLD RELIABLE

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

THROUGH WITHOUT TRANSFER,

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES AND MANUFACTURING TOWNS.

LITTLE MIAMI, COLUMBUS & XENIA,

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND, LAKE SHORE,

Erie, New York Central, Hudson River,

Western of Massachusetts, Boston & Worcester,

COLUMBUS & PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL,

AND BALTIMORE & OHIO

RAILROADS.

CHARLES F. SMITH, AGENT, NO. 9 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS,

Will give authorized Through Bills Lading by the above Route at as Low Rates as any other responsible Line, either by River to Cincinnati, thence ALL RAIL, or All Rail from Memphis.

ONLY ONE TRANSFER FROM MEMPHIS.

THE INTEREST OF SHIPPERS CAREFULLY PROTECTED. oc2 2m

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY!

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY!!

ONE PRICE! ONLY ONE PRICE!!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 MAIN STREET.

WE take pleasure to inform our friends and patrons that we have just built an addition to our already large and spacious Storehouse, and are now prepared to exhibit the LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Kept in

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Is stocked with the Choicest and Most Fashionable Goods of the Season. Ladies will always find the Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the city to choose from, and all will receive like treatment, as we have but ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST. As we always have a KEY FIT in the Eastern markets, and buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Auctions, we can and will sell Goods at prices which defy competition. We would especially call the attention of the ladies to our new and elegantly fitted up

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM,

Where we have all Shades and Qualities of SILK and the largest stock kept this side of NEW YORK. Also, the handsomest CLOAKS, of the Latest Styles and Fashions,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Wherein we are now enabled to offer superior inducements. Cloaks of any quality and style made to order and a good fit guaranteed.

The attention of Planters is called to our Large Stock of

PLANTATION GOODS!

In which we always keep the best variety, such as JEANS, LINSEYS, OSNABURGS, TWEEDS, STRIPES, DOMESTICS, BROGANS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, Etc.; in fact everything that a Planter wants in our line, and in any quantity.

TO OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

We ask a visit of all close Buyers for Cash or City Acceptance.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street.
se29

HAIGHT & CHAMBERS'

NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS!

EVERYTHING NEW! EVERYTHING GORGEOUS!

*The Grand Equestrian School of the Age, in which is presented only the MOST ELEGANT, DARING and REMARKABLE Sports of the Arena, executed in Matchless Style and Unequaled Grace*

BY THE COLOSSAL TROUPE

—OF—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MISSES AND MASTERS,

*Selected from the Principal Hippodromes and Circuses of*

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND AMERICA,

Whose combined performances form an

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURRIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A nice room—good board—at No. 101 Adams street. A few Day Boarders wanted. oc4

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 336 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se11 LEDGER OFFICE.

## LOST--FOUND.

TAKEN UP—
On Saturday, the 29th ult., on Gayoso street, between Main and Front streets, one Horse and Spring Wagon. The Horse is a sorrel, about 14½ hands high, bisss face, and four white feet. The owner can recover the property by paying charges.
SAM. CROGAN.
oc2 1w No. 20 Gayoso street.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered.
H. CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oct

STOLEN—
From the subscriber, two miles west of Macon, Fayette county, Tenn., one DARK BAY MARE, black mane and tail, with signs of wearing a yoke behind her ears, and is about fourteen or fifteen hands high, with some saddle scars on her back, and some seven or eight years old, and blind in her right eye. Also, one fine HORSE MULE, light sorrel, some seven or eight years old, with a sign of being kicked on the left hind leg, and a black stripe across his withers, and extending to the root of his tail. The Mule and Mare are both branded "E P." on the left hip. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid for the delivery of each to
se28 1w* Mrs. E. PORTER.
Macon, Tenn.

## WANTS.

WANTED—
$500 or $1000 on one or two years' time, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed and a deed of trust given on four acres of ground, within two miles of Court Square, to secure payment of notes. The money will be invested in improving tax place. Address G. A. M., care Appeal office.
oct 1w

WANTED—
Two good DRY GOODS SALESMEN. Apply at No. 228 Main street, between the hours of 3 and 6. None but No. 1 hands need apply. Good references required.
oc5-2t

WANTED—
AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STARR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low price machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
M. M. BEACH & CO.,
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

## Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every Civil district, at $50 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct.
se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
## AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
Memphis, Tenn.
fy19

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
Four new Store Houses, suitable for Dry Goods or other light business, adjoining the New Courthouse, corner of Union and Second streets. Apply to
oc4-1w W. W. GOODWIN, 308 Second st.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc4-tf J. W. PAGE, jr.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
My place on the Old Raleigh road, four miles from the city, and known as the Catholic Farm, containing 160½ acres 75 cleared and rich bottom land, with a never-failing stream running through it. On the eastern line is a ridge covered with large oaks, and affording a beautiful lawn and site for neat frame cottages having nine rooms. The out buildings are ordinary. Title good. Price $30,000. Possession given at Christmas. If not sold soon will be for rent.
oc4 3t S. C. SNYDER, M. D.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Lieve, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p. m.
se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 268 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Post-office.
se19

FOR RENT—
That large and commodious Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.
Apply to E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
se6 1m 283½ Front street.

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. je11 tf

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
my22 tf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Office Fixtures, suitable for a Cotton office, new, and will be sold at half the original cost, if immediate application is made. Apply to
G. P. LEAKE.
oc3-3t Collector's Office, No. 18 Madison st.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gee & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

## Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500, for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E., Appeal office.
aug tf

## ENGINE AND BOILER For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversible Engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, brichen stack and guise, two iron and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. PYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to CUBBINS & GUNN, Adams st.
se21 1m

## Land For Sale.

A N undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
mh8-tf Attorneys at Law, 283 Main street, Memphis

## NOTICES.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up-stairs.
oc1 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1850.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

# MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

SATURDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 5, 1867

## CITY MATTERS.

### Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail Express | 8:00 p.m. | 11:00 p.m. |
| Express | 10:45 a.m. | 4:00 p.m. |

SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

### Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Express, daily | 8:45 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| Mail, | 8:45 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. |
| Freight, daily (except Sunday) | 3:45 p.m. | 4:40 a.m. |

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
my4

### CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

INTERMENT.—By reference to our death column this morning it will be seen that the remains of the late Capt. Hutchinson will be interred at Elmwood cemetery this morning.

DON'T WAIT.—The time for the drawings of the two attractive fixed schemes of the Southern Asylum approaches. Call and secure a farm for one, or magnificent city lot for five dollars.

POLICE BUSINESS.—Matters in the police courts were dull yesterday, no stamps being paid over at the first district and only one arrest being made. May this peaceable state of things long continue.

THANKS.—To Capt. Ed. McCormack, of the Southern Express company, we are under repeated obligations for late southern papers in advance of the mails. May McCormack and the Southern Express company exist long to serve the public.

PERSONAL.—Alderman Dr. G. D. Johnson, of the Second Ward, returned yesterday from an extended visit to the east, looking well, having, as he said, gained an X in weight. He is no doubt prepared to enter upon his aldermanic duties with renewed energy.

TO APPEAR ON MONDAY.—The celebrated "Lady Don" will appear as the star at the New Memphis on Monday night. She has been playing in St. Louis for some time, and has there, as in every other place where she has appeared, met with decided success.

GRAPES, ETC.—To Messrs. Rankin, Sturgis & Co., of the fruit preserving house, No. 400 Shelby street, we are indebted for a box of the finest grapes in the market. This firm are in the fruit and produce trade. They will announce their status through the press ere long.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have received the Metropolitan Record, New York Clipper, Irish American, Irish People, Freeman's Journal, Turf, Field and Farm, Littell's Living Age, New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Banner of Light, Railroad Guide for October.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—A little girl twelve years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Labasse, fell, yesterday, from a window of her mother's residence, on Monroe street, to the pavement, cutting her face badly and sustaining serious internal wounds, also fracturing her arm. The best medical attendance was summoned, and strong hopes are entertained of the recovery of the injured one.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.—Emanuel Stewart, one of the negroes concerned in the robbery of Mr. Chas. Walsh, was up before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday on the charge of feloniously entering the house of Chas. Walsh, E q., a couple of nights since and taking therefrom some property to which his legal right might be questioned. His case will be fully investigated on Monday next.

FALL CLOTHING.—The cool winds of autumn remind us that fall clothing will soon be necessary for health and comfort. Our friends, Messrs. Robeson & Sneed, No. 305 Main street, have on hand an excellent stock of all kinds, together with gentlemen's furnishing goods of all descriptions. Mr. Robeson and his partner, Capt. Sneed, with their able corps of assistants, cannot fail to please all who call at their house, No. 305 Main street.

REMOVAL.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Wormley, Joy & Co. have removed to their new and spacious building, No. 37 Adams street, where, with improved facilities for doing business, they will be better prepared to see their friends and serve them. They have on hand a large stock of groceries and plantation supplies, rope, bagging, etc. Cotton received as usual.

ARRESTED.—Negroes, as a class, are fond of clothing, and when they cannot obtain the covering honestly, will borrow the same without leave, and forget to return them. A case of this kind occurred yesterday, when Joe Morriss, a colored man, appropriated a lot of clothing belonging to a white brother named Con. Burton, who complained to Justice Miller. A warrant was issued, the accused was arrested and placed in prison, with an order to appear before the justice this morning.

BOUND OVER.—We mentioned a case yesterday wherein one of the Pinch belligerents, Mrs. Connors by name, was fined for accusing her neighbor, Mrs. Keogh, with swearing falsely. Mrs. Connors was committed to jail, but afterwards concluded to pay the fine. On reaching home she found it impossible to control the unruly member, and again disturbed the peace of Mr. Keogh and family, for which Mr. Justice Miller required her to give bonds in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to keep the peace. The bonds were entered into.

HOUSE ROBBERIES.—Two house robberies were committed at an early hour yesterday morning, the first being that of Mr. Joseph B. Schell, No. 23 Exchange street, from which a quantity of clothing and some jewelry was stolen. Mr. Schell was unable to discover how the thieves gained admission to the premises. The house of Henderson Heilman, a colored man, who resides on South street, near Main, was the second entered. The window was forced and a lot of wearing apparel taken. A negro, called stuttering Joe, is strongly suspected of the crime. So far he has made himself scarce.

MORE CUTTING.—A negro named Solomon Williams, was arrested about nine o'clock last night, charged with cutting another negro named Munroe Jones, on the steamer Lady. It appears that Jones was the cook of the boat, and Williams the cabin boy. As the cook was about retiring for the night, the boy appeared, and attempted to take away the covering. The cook objected, when Williams drew the knife and cut Jones in the hand and arm, inflicting flesh wounds only. His attempt to stab Jones in the bowels was frustrated by the hands. The wounded man was taken to the stationhouse on Adams street, while Williams was locked up for the night. He will have a hearing to-day.

## MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

### CALLED MEETING OF THE BOARD YESTERDAY.

### The Committee Instructed to Cast the Vote of the City in Favor of the Present Management of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

At a called meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen, held yesterday, there were present: Hon. Mayor Lofland, Chairman Hulbert, Aldermen Powers, Glancy, Johnson, Cochran, Amis, Brown, Hill, Ruffin, Holst, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

The chairman stated that the board had been convened by order of the mayor agreeable to a request of three aldermen to take into consideration the action of the board in reference to the Memphis and Ohio railroad.

Alderman Hill moved the reading of the minutes in reference to the matter.

Alderman Passmore moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which he with drew for the purpose of allowing the minutes to be read, which was done.

Alderman Shaw moved that the records be so amended as to make them read the amendment in force in lieu of the resolution.

Alderman Hill claimed that the board instructed the committee to vote in favor of the present management. The amendment provided that they should vote against the leasing of the road to any other corporation.

Alderman Passmore supported the motion of Alderman Shaw, and did not see any good reason why the old directory and the present management should be forced upon the city. If the board had not sufficient confidence in their committee, they should be displaced and others appointed in their stead. He, for one, would vote in the premises as his conscience dictated.

Alderman Hill was of opinion that it was no more than right that the board should instruct the committee how to cast their vote in this matter.

Alderman Passmore asked if it had been the custom of the board to instruct committees how to vote in matters of this kind. The chair stated such was not the custom, but he thought the board had a right so to do, if they chose. The motion of Alderman Shaw was lost by a vote of eight to five.

Alderman Hill offered a resolution instructing the committee to vote for the present board of directors of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, at the election to be held on Monday next. After some little debate, the resolution was passed by the following vote:

*Ayes*—Aldermen Glancy, Cochran, Amis, Brown, Hill, Holst and Smith.

*Nays*—Aldermen Powers, Johnson, Shaw, Ruffin, Lemon and Passmore.

Thereupon the board adjourned.

## STABBING AFFRAY AT THE LEVEE YESTERDAY BY A NEGRO.

### THE INJURED MAN BADLY WOUNDED.

### The Assailant Escapes, Etc.

A stabbing affray occurred at our levee yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, in which negroes only were engaged. It appears that two of them were employed in discharging freight from the St. Louis wharfboat, when they came into collision on the gangway. Words led to blows, when one of the parties drew a knife and cut the other in the stomach, inflicting a very dangerous wound; whereupon the party fled, and running from one boat to another was lost sight of; and up to a late hour last night had not been arrested. The injured man was taken charge of and sent to the city hospital for treatment; but it is feared that his hopes of recovery are very slight. Almost daily these disgraceful scenes occur upon our levee. The police force detailed for duty is either too small, or they are not up to their work; which is it?

UNITED STATES COURT ROOMS.—The elegant suite of rooms in the Waldran block, devoted to the uses of the United States district court, was inaugurated yesterday, by an elegant entertainment provided by its officers, in which wines of the finest grades and most attractive flavors flowed profusely, and all the accompaniments were on a scale which were creditable alike to the taste and liberality of the hosts. The guests, embracing the elite of the profession, and business talent of Memphis were welcomed by Judge Connally F. Trigg, in some neat and appropriate remarks, and invited them to not stand upon the order of their going, but go at once, into the merits of the matters before them. This was promptly responded to, and the popping of corks, the jingling of glasses, and the gurgling of generous liquors, indicated the busy note of preparation for the feast of reason and the flow of soul. After some preliminary skirmishing, which failed to draw forth an elaborate response, the Chamber of Commerce was toasted, and Col John Heart, the secretary, was loudly called on, who responded with the following sentiment:

"The Supremacy of the Law, and the Indepencence of its Expounders"—

Unawed and unsubdued
By tyrant king or tyrant multitude.

Loud calls were made for Hon. Connally F. Trigg, judge of the district court, who, while he admitted the appositeness of the toast to the judiciary, disclaimed any right to appropriate it to himself. But there was an overwhelming shout by the audience which left no mistake as to how they applied it, and the judge then responded in some most appropriate remarks, which were received with much gratification by the assemblage. The judge is evidently a favorite with the bar and the people of Memphis, and it is a subject of much congratulation that so eminent a judicial position is occupied by one so fearless, so impartial and so independent. A variety of toasts and repartees gave life and merriment to the occasion, but the sparkle and the bubble were as evanescent as the wine which embodied them, and they are more appropriately enshrined in the memories of those who were present, than in any skeleton-like report we could present of them. The occasion was one of unmixed gratification, and we trust that it is an unerring indication of the harmony and good feeling that will ever prevail between the bar and the bench of the federal court.

NEW DRUG FIRM.—We would call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement to be found in another column of to-day's paper of the new firm of J. B. Wasson & Co., who have bought out the large and well known drug house, No. 318 Main street. The new firm hold out the greatest inducements that can be offered to their old friends and the public generally. The card, however, speaks for itself. But we would add that, in connection with the principal of this house, is associated our old and popular druggist, H. F. Farnsworth, who has for so many years conducted the drug business in this city. Mr. Farnsworth's name and character as a druggist of long and tried experience is so familiar and well known to every one that any encomiums we might pass upon him would be superfluous. It will, no doubt, be pleasing to many of his old and tried friends, to see his familiar face behind the counter and prescription case again, where he for a number of years before the war conducted so successfully the same business. Also Mr. John Reakirt, one of the former partners, may be found at the same place, always ready to meet his friends and former patrons. Mr. Reakirt's reputation as a gentleman and a thorough practical druggist is well and favorably known in both this city and Cincinnati, where he in connection with the firm of J. & C. Reakirt have for so many years carried on a most successful business in the drug line. We bespeak for this house a liberal share of the trade in their line of business, and we are very sanguine they will have it.

BENEFIT OF MISS BELLE BOYD.—The New Memphis theater was crowded last night on the occasion of Miss Belle Boyd's benefit, by a large and fashionable audience. The performance, taken as a whole, was not a success. This, however, did not seem to be any fault of the actors, who appeared to exert themselves to the utmost, but that requisite, (to a proper rendition of this or any other play where Irish characters predominate,) the brogue, was wanting. However, the piece passed off well, and seemed to please the audience. To-night Miss Boyd appears for the last time this season, appearing as "Mrs. Morgan." The Memphis favorite, little Katy Gilbert, appears for the first time this season. The performance will conclude with the popular afterpiece of *Stage Struck*, in which Miss Fanny Pierson will appear.

FINE FRONT ROOM ON COURT STREET FOR RENT.—Any gentleman who desires to procure a pleasant room in a nice family for the comfort of his wife would do well to apply at this office immediately.

## THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—The jury in the case of McDonald vs. Titus not being able to agree, was discharged until this morning. To-day being motion day, the roll of attorneys will be called by the clerk commencing a letter A. Next Tuesday will be the last day of the present special term.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The case of Newmark vs. the Hartford and Ætna insurance companies, was continued at the costs of the defendant. The cases set for trial formerly, are being called as they appear on the docket. If attorneys interested are not present when these cases are reached, the cases will be disposed of by continuance or otherwise. Very little business was done on yesterday in consequence of the absence of counsel in these cases.

CHANCERY COURT.—Yesterday being motion day, this court was unusually active. A large number of motions were entered. The following decrees were entered of record: Waldron vs. Waldron, sale confirmed; Butler vs. Gonder, final decree; Overton vs. Beith, decree vesting title, etc.; Fuerstock vs. Davidson, sale confirmed; Moon vs. Green, order of re-sale; Harrison vs. Stewart, final decree; Allen vs. Miller, same. The following gentlemen were sworn in as solicitors in chancery: S. A. Gammon, W. G. Swan, D. S. Griffin, P. H. Thorpe and G. R. Phelan. The cases set for hearing to-day are: H. D.—745, Keel, vs. Keel; Hardin vs. Avery.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. The jury in the case of Cornelius Hawkins (larceny) found a verdict of guilty and one year in the penitentiary. To-day the roll of attorneys will be called by the clerk, commencing at letter A.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The case of Barrett vs. Boscherety & Bro., not being concluded on yesterday will be taken up to-day. Monday next will be motion day, and on that day the law side of this court will adjourn to court in course. Tuesday next the criminal docket will be taken up and called regularly.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—Thos. Leonard to P. M. Winters, deed $2000, part of lot No. 148, being 28 feet on Commerce street, by 61 feet, same lot formerly conveyed to Leonard by said Winters; F. L. Warner to Emma R. McGehee, deed $2700, lot fronting 44 5-12 feet on Alabama street, by 134 feet, other lines irregular; Thos. Leonard to Jeanette Foster, deed $1200, two lots in town of Fort Pickering, known as lots Nos. 7 and 8, block 22, each fronting 24 feet on west side of Third street by 100 feet; Thomas Leonard to Edward Walsh et al., trust deed, to secure $888, lot on west side of DeSoto street, fronting on said street 50 feet by 125 feet; Wm. Foster to Thos. Leonard, deed $5000, lot in South Memphis, west side of DeSoto street, fronting 50 feet by 125 feet, being 50 feet off of the northern end of lot conveyed by R. Topp to C. H. Toon; T. D. Mallory, trustee, to Wm. Foster, quit claim, lot—same property above conveyed.

*Cassimere* Business Suits, of all the new styles. ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
oc5-2t. 305 Main street.

*A Partner* with a cash capital of $3000 or $4000 is wanted immediately, in an excellent paying business. Apply to, or address J. B. Sutton, 244 Third street, Memphis, Tenn.
se29 1w

*Merino* and Shaker Flannel Underwear of all qualities.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.
oc5 2t. 305 Main street.

*The Cheapest* Cassimere Business Suits in the city.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
oc5 2t 305 Main street.

*Ladies*, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil.
WM. GOODYEAR,
oc5 2t 358 Main street.

*British* Brown Cotton Half Hose, *very cheap.*
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
oc5 2t 305 Main street.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc.
se21 1m

J. C. NEELY, H. M. NEELY.
J. C. NEELY & CO.,
(Successors to PUCKETT & NEELY,)
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 280 Front Street,
Over Brooks, Neely & Co., MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and in store covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed.
Maj. R. Puckett will remain with us, and give, as heretofore, his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton.
se18 3m

E. W. BROOKS. J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 280 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se19 3m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oc2 3m

*Trustee's Sale.*

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Fannie T. Hunt and John A. Hunt on the 1st day of August, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 84, pages 231 and 232, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,
On Saturday, 26th October, 1867,
Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court-rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land lying in Shelby county, Tennessee: beginning at a stake in the northeast corner of Dr. W. A. Booth's 145 acre tract with elm, maple and red oak pointers; thence south with Dr. Booth's line 18 chains 12½-100 of a chain to a stake; thence east 19 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence north 18 12½-100 chains with the Raleigh road to a stake 50 links east of a black gum; thence west 19 75-100 chains to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre.
Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but conveyance only as trustee.
C. F. VANCE, Trustee.
se28 30d

*Removal.*

THE EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION has removed to No. 8 Madison street, opposite the old stand, and will continue to transact a general Banking, Exchange and Brokerage business.
Evening papers copy.

SAMPLE, MITCHELL, & McCAULEY,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
13 Union Street, Up-Stairs,
oct 1m R. E. LEE BLOCK.

IF YOU WANT A
Superior Wagon,
GO TO THE GREAT SOUTHERN
WAGON FACTORY!!

THE Largest Stock in the city—lower than Cincinnati prices, and the best make and material at
JAMES & ROOSA,
oct 3m 92 Jefferson street, Memphis.

R. T. ANDERSON. R. S. GRIFFIN.
ANDERSON & GRIFFIN,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs). MEMPHIS.
se29 3m

ISHAM C. HARRIS,
Commission Merchant,
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

WE will advance Two-Thirds the value on all Cotton shipped to Governor Harris, CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE.
se21 1m

McMILLAN, RASH & CO.,
COTTON AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
11½ Union Street, Memphis.

WE offer our services to our numerous friends and acquaintance, returning thanks for former patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Our customers interests are ours. Rope, Bagging, etc., furnished.
We have experience in Sampling, Classing and Selling Cotton or Produce, and know no competition. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.
oc2 1m

HAMILTONS, BANKS & BRANSFORD,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
48 Union St., New Orleans.

BANKS, HAMILTONS & HARWOOD,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Corner Vine and Commercial Streets,
oc2 1f ST. LOUIS, MO.

WM. H. TRIGG. JOHN T. PIGOTT. WM. M. JOHNSON
WM. H. TRICC & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BOONVILLE, MO.

BUY and Sell Exchange; Deal in Gold and Silver Coin. Bank Notes and Military Bonds; Deposits Received and Accounts Kept for Correspondents; Real Estate Bought and Sold, Taxes Paid, etc.; Loans Negotiated upon Real Estate Security; Bonds, Stocks, Mercantile Paper, and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission; Collections upon all accessible points made upon favorable terms, and proceeds promptly accounted for.
Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business pertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office.
We are, very respectfully,
WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records, of Cooper Co.; Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County.
W. H. T. & CO.
oc2

GRAND OPENING DAY
—AT—
C. DOHERTY'S,
NO. 338 MAIN STREET.

Wednesday, October 2d,

Will be the Grand Opening Day for the Fall Fashions. Miss Doherty has just returned from the East, where she has made Choice Selections from all the late French Importations. She has a superb assortment of the latest Paris Bonnets, consisting of the LaGrange, Mantenon, Trianon, Mettinich, Charlotte Cordey, and Mousquelaire de la Reine, etc., etc. She has also a charming variety of Hats, the Doyenschein, Druselle, Spanish Chignon, Tyrolienne, Flirt, Venus, Belle and Cavalier. In Coiffures she has some rare specimens, the Lucretia Borgia and Madame Bismark being the most desirable. A large and elegant assortment of Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Trimmings and Fancy Articles.
oct 1f

COAL, COAL.

NOW is the time to lay in your Winter supply—and the place to purchase the best "Pittsburg" is at
BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.,
29 South Court street,
sa6 wased 1f Corner of Main.

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.
se21

GREAT LAND SALE!

AS Commissioners of the Chancery side of the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas appointed at the May term, 1866, by the final decree of said Court in the cause of H. E. Burgett et als. vs. John L. Barnard, as administrator, et als., we will offer for sale on the
30th day of October, 1867,
at the door of the Courthouse in Marion, Crittenden county, Ark., THIRTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, in Tracts of from Forty to Six Hundred and Forty Acres.
These lands are situated in Crittenden, Mississippi, St. Francis, Cross, Poinsett and Craighead counties, and are among the finest lands of the Mississippi Valley.
THE TITLES ARE INDISPUTABLE, and they present the greatest inducements to both speculators and settlers.
Lists of the land will be furnished on application to Toof, Phillips & Co., 266 Front street.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash, the balance in one and two years with interest. A lien reserved to secure the deferred payments.
O. P. LYLES,
B. C. BROWN,
Commissioners.
New York Day Book, Philadelphia Ledger, Baltimore Sun, Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Journal, St. Louis Republican, New Orleans Crescent, Little Rock Gazette and Madison Pioneer copy till day of sale and send bill to Toof, Phillips & Co., Memphis.
se18 td

ELEGANT
DRESS GOODS!
—AT—
MODERATE PRICES!
oct 1f

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of James C. Wilson are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of the estate. The creditors will file their claims within six months from date hereof, or this notice will be filed or be forever devoid in court.
sel1 3m* A. H. BROWN, Adm'r.

Notice.

THE undersigned, widow and relict of Aaron T. Jackson, deceased, will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at its October term, 1867, for the appointment of commissioners to allot and set apart to her, dower in the real estate belonging to the estate of her deceased husband.
MARGARET W. JACKSON.
Hallum & Waddington, Attorneys.
September 7, 1867. se8 law1w*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was duly appointed and qualified as the Executor of J. M. Saint, deceased, at a former term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee. All those indebted to the estate of J. M. Saint, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, and those holding claims against said estate are notified to file the same with the Executor within the time prescribed by law, otherwise the same will be forever barred.
JOHN C. SAINT, Executor.
Memphis, Sept. 19, 1867. se24 law4w

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 251 Front Street,
UP STAIRS, MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling orders for any description of merchandise. Supplies furnished customers as usual.
se15 1m

BRIGGS & NORTON,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COTTON FACTORS,
308 Front Row,
MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz:
400 Bags Coffee,
25 Hogsheads Sugar,
140 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
350 Pieces Wax and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Bacon, Lard and full stock Family Groceries, all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock.
se15 3m†

N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE.
N. S. GREEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Bourbon, Rye & Rectified Whisky,
ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
(For Sale to the Trade Only.)
No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
se18 1m

D. H. EV

## RAILROADS.

### Quick Time
BY THE
### NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,
**Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.**

### Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

**Evening Express** leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

*Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes*

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

**Night Express** leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

*Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter*

To Nashville than via Decatur.

### FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

### Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 287½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Gen'l Sup't.
SAM. B JONES, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 287½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.

October 1, 1867. oct tf

## MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

### CHANCE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } MEMPHIS, TENN., September 25, 1867. }

TRAINS will leave the Depot of the Company, at head of Main street, until farther notice, as follows:

### Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

*Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.*

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night, at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

### Cars Go Through Without Change.

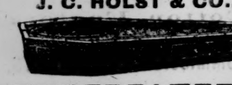
Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 287½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

## UNDERTAKERS.

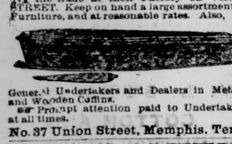
### J. C. HOLST & CO.,



### UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
### NO. 320 MAIN STREET
and MEMPHIS, TENN.

### J. FLAHERTY
G. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.
### FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
### FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their factory on LUCAS STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

### OWEN SMITH,

### UNDERTAKER,
—DEALER IN—
### METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturer of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ Hearse and Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. H. MCCAFFREY. W. E. CORNELIUS.

### McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
### UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
### EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
*No. 317 Second Street,*
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

## CONFECTIONERIES.

### SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

**Confectionary in Every Variety,**

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

### A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

### WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

### WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

### Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw, invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

### Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

### Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

### 1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by
au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO'

## A COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

OWING to a change of business, we wish to sell our Plantation, eight miles from Swendleton's Landing, on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above the mouth, containing about 3,200 acres, with 800 or 1000 acres in a high state of cultivation, with fine growing crop of both cotton and corn, and all the appurtenances for farming, including mules, horses, hogs, cattle, farming utensils, gin, gin house, mill, stables, corn cribs, and all necessary other outhouses; a large brick kiln, containing 200,000 brick, unfinished until the above overflow, capable of being made a splendid stock farm. Terms easy.

☞ For further information address "R. D. TREADWELL, care of Meacham & Treadwell, Memphis, Tenn.," or apply on the premises.

HORACE TREADWELL.

Memphis Appeal and Cincinnati Commercial copy one month and send bill. se14 1m

## SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 8 p.m., or at any time Saturday. se18 tf

### Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property in the city, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in its location, about 40 miles below Memphis.

jy19 tf A. WRIGHT.

### Insolvent's Notice.

HAVING suggested the insolvency of the estate of A. R. Marr, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to file them, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the County Court of Haywood county, Tennessee, on or before the 4th day of March, 1868, or they will be forever barred. W. F. HYAGE, Administrator.

T. J. & J. H. Freeman, Attorneys.
se10 1aw1w

### Attachment Notice.

John Brint vs. Tim Hannon.

BEFORE me, Wm. S. Walton, a J. P. in and for Shelby county. The plaintiff in the above entitled cause has made affidavit according to due form, that the defendant is indebted to him, &c., and an attachment having been issued and returned levied, &c.; the defendant is hereby notified that unless he appear and defend on the 16th day of October, 1867, at 10 o'clock a.m., proceeding will be had ex parte, and judgment rendered against him for claim and costs.

This not to be published in the Appeal more than once a week for four consecutive weeks.

sa7 law4w* WM. S. WALTON, J. P.

## LOTTERIES.

### GRAND DISTRIBUTION

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

### $253,950 IN 9000 CERTIFICATES

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

### ONE GRAND SCHEME.

### Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi: Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 18, A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 9th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act Incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.

Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July, A.D. 1867.

JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2350 Premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9000 certificates.

### PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

**1st Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, '67.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Premium of | $4,000 | $ 4,000 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | 2 000 |
| 1 | " | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 2 | " | 500 | 1,000 |
| 10 | " | 100 | 1,000 |
| 10 | " | 50 | 500 |
| 380 | " | 30 | 11 400 |
| 400 | Premiums amounting to | | $20,400 |

**2d Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, '67.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Premium of | $6,000 | $ 6,000 |
| 1 | " | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 | " | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| 2 | " | 750 | 1,500 |
| 5 | " | 150 | 750 |
| 10 | " | 75 | 750 |
| 430 | " | 45 | 19,350 |
| 450 | Premiums amounting to | | $34,850 |

**3d Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, '67.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Premium of | $8,000 | $ 8,000 |
| 1 | " | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2 | " | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 5 | " | 200 | 1,000 |
| 10 | " | 101 | 1,010 |
| 430 | " | 60 | 25,800 |
| 450 | Premiums amounting to | | $46,800 |

**GRAND SCHEME, DEC. 11, '67.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Premium of | $30,000 | $30,000 |
| 1 | " | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 1 | " | 10,000 | 10 000 |
| 1 | " | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 10 | " | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 15 | " | 500 | 7,500 |
| 25 | " | 250 | 6,250 |
| 100 | " | 100 | 10,000 |
| 345 | " | 70 | 24,150 |
| 1000 | Premiums amounting to | | $153,900 |

Whole Certificates, $52; First Instalment, $13. Halves, $26; First instalment, $6 50.
Quarters, $13; First instalment, $3 25.

Take notice that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme.

The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. But it will be seen that the saving of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and each of the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

### Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

☞ Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office.

All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates can be ordered through the Company's Agents, LYDE & PASSMORE, 260 Second street, East Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

D. W. LYLES, President.
ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary. au25 1del1

### NO GIFT ENTERPRISE Or any other Swindle!

### MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

### ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U.S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

### PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half of the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $5, according to Scheme.

Prizes $ to $100 00, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

## SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
### Southern Asylum
### LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
### HERNANDO, MISS.,
### AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, and it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,500 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any Drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: E. B. MORGAN
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. CAMPTON,
M. MAGEVENY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

### OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

### *The First and Capital Prize.*

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis; one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, state and County offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 85½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

### *Second Prize.*

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x100, in the city of Hernando, Miss., only three-quar ers of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $6600.

### *Third Prize.*

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

### *Fourth Prize.*

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

### *Fifth Prize.*

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

### *Sixth Prize.*

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

### *Seventh Prize.*

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

### *Eighth Prize:*

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 102x152 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

### *Ninth Prize:*

75½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is very desirable, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

### *Tenth Prize:*

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Boriand avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $4000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strain, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of he drawings. The Company is simply the medio for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general publ'c.

jy25 1m

## BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

### TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHELL BUILDING,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHEEKY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.
JAS. ESDEN, President P. C. BETHELL, DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

## BANKING.

### MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an I all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

### *Planters' Bank Notes.*

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1868, or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.
jy27 tjal,1869

### PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

### THE DeSOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS,

*NO. 20 MADISON STREET.*

JAMES ELDER, - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - Cashier.

### COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
R. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
### DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
*Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.*

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

*THE MERCHANTS'*
### NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Parkes, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
### United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

### MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

### General Banking
—AND—
*American and European*
### EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

### THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

(Successors to Levy & Borg.)

—DEALS IN—
### FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
*Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,*
*Government and Miscellaneous Securities*

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. A Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au7 tf

### GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, ANT. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

*Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.*

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

### ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1.
### Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Title Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

### Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. ORNE & CAMPBELL,
feb20 tf Successors to Rend & Campbell.

### ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,
*TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.*

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of JEANS, CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

### All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Prop't,
Charlotte, N. C.

### PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, Ark., five miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between one and two hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (15 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the one-half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 6000 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address

Mrs. M. L. H
jy5 tf Appeal Office.

## MEMPHIS APPEAL.

### HUMOROUS.

WHEN I WAS YOUNG;

OR, WHAT THE OLD WOMAN SAID TO HER DAUGHTER.

One morning as I chanced to pass
close by a cottage gate,
An aged matron in the shade
sat talking to her Kate
The frost of age was on her brow,
and garrulous her tongue,
And as e compared the doings now
with the e when she was young.

When I was young, young gals were meek,
and looked round kinder shy,
And when they were compelled to speak,
they did so modestly!
They stayed at home and did the work,
made Indian bread and wittles,
And only went to Sabbath school,
and sometimes to night meetin'.

Young children were obedient then,
and had no saucy airs—
They minded what their mothers sa'd,
and learned to say their prayers;
But now-a-days they know enough
before they know their letters,
And young ones that can scarcely talk,
will contradict their betters.
Young ladies now go flirting round,
and looking out for beaux,
And scarcely one in ten is found
who makes or mends her clothes.

When I was young, if a merchant failed,
he shut up house and hall,
And never ventured out till night,
if he ventured out at all.
His wife could all her thin plates,
his boys came home from college,
His gals they learned to cook and bake,
and wash, and such like knowledge.

But now-a-days when a merchant fails,
they say he makes a penny;
His wife don't have a gown the less,
and his daughters just as many;
He rides his horse, he drives his gig,
he drinks his choicest wine,
His wife goes to the opera,
and he asks folks to dine.

When I was young, crime was crime—
it had no other name—
And when it was proved against a man
he had to bear the blame;
They called the man that stole a "thief,"
and wasted no fine feelin';
What's now called "petty larceny,"
in my day was called "stealing."

They did not make a reprobate
the theme of song and story,
As if the bloodier was his deed
the brighter was his glory;
And when a cruel murder was done,
could they the murderer find,
They hung him as they would a crow—
a terror to his kind.

But new-a-days, it seems to me,
whenever blood is spilt,
The murderer has our sympathy
proportioned to his guilt.
And when the law has proved a man
to be a second Cain,
A dozen jurors will be found
to bring him in insane.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, October 4, 1867. }

Gold opened in New York to-day at 45c and closed at 45 @45¼c was the ruling rate during the day in this market for small lots, but large ones would bring 44c readily. There is no local demand for coin of any kind save for shipment, and the small amounts presented do not at present offer much inducement to dealers.

Silver in lots of $10 to $50 are taken at 35c, but amounts over $50 would be taken at 34c.

City scrip is weak and offerings large. Dealers to-day decline buying at over 48 to 49c, and sell at 50 to 51c.

County warrants are not in as much demand as they were a few days ago; 80c is the buying rate; selling at 85c.

Police scrip is weak with but a small demand; buying at 80c in small amounts; selling at 85c.

Exchange was in demand to-day, it being the 4th of the month, and although it was selling over the counter at ¼ premium, bankers were unable to buy from each other at par, and in many cases ½ was paid. Cotton bills are taken at ½@¾ off.

Letters by the Scotia allude to United States bonds in rather a desponding tone. They give details of the excitement produced in Europe by the agitation here of the payment of bonds in legal tender notes, and say the project was viewed as the first step towards repudiation.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: Among some foreign bankers there is some apprehensions that embarrassments may occur in the continental money markets from the critical condition of the Credit Mobilier of Paris. The latest mail advices represent that it was doubtful whether the Mobilier would effect the proposed loan with the bank of France, owing to the indisposition of the directors to give their own personal security, as they had in the first instance proposed. It is considered impossible that the institution should stand without the support from the bank of France asked for, and in the event of its failure, the financial disaster not only in Paris, but in Italy and Germany, must be very severe.

Philadelphia papers say that it has been ascertained that the destruction to glass alone in that city by the hail storm on the 25th ult., amounts to the large sum of $250,000. There was more glass broken than could be replaced by all the stores and factories in the city. The demand on the day after the storm broke over all the entire demand for the two preceding years.

Gen. Blair, in a recent speech, refers to our finances in this wise: Our debt is heavier, or rather draws a heavier interest than that of Great Britain or any other country, by no e than $100,000,000 annually, and our means of paying is impaired by an enormous excess duty, far exceed ng that of any other nation in its oppressiveness upon every branch of industry. Our industry is thus sapped at the foundation, and consequently the product of our direct taxes is rapidly diminishing, and it is apparent to every one that we must have a rejection of expenditures at once, and wiser financial management or repudiation. Radicalism requires great standing armies to maintain the supremacy of the negro over the white men in the southern states, and its profligate expenditure and bounty-giving tariffs at the north to carry enough of these states to maintain its power. Thus there can be no reduction of expenditure under radicalism. Repudiation is, therefore, inevitable if that party is continued in power. The democracy is the economical and debt-paying party. Twice already has the public debt been paid off under its auspices. The enormity of the debt is due altogether to radical management. A Chase to make 9 per mongy and lavish specie as money notwithstanding our own soil is so prolific of it, and a stanton to expend it, would soon bankrupt any country. One of the best illustrations of this finance system was lately given by Gen. Butler, who is an extraordinable authority an ong radicals. He admits squarely that the radical system of finance must be abandoned or the radical party will be destroyed. But to the illustration. Under the Usher banking system, with $500,000 in greenbacks you could get United States bonds for that amount. These bonds are deposited in the treasury, and they not only draw six per cent. a year in gold on them, but they will return you $700,000 in greenbacks—all but $30,000 of your money—to carry on a bank with. But the operation does not stop here. Butler says those who are in favor can get the public deposits put in their banks also, and he knows a bank in Boston where some parties, with a bank of $500,000 capital, for which, in the process above described, the government gets only the use of $30,000, have a million of dollars on deposit constantly, and they actually invest these deposits in government bonds and get six per cent a year on them from the government. So that, by the use of $30,000 these men make, first six per cent. on $500,000—$18,000 in gold, worth about $27,000 in greenbacks then $60,000 in gold for interest on the public deposits, equal to $90 000 in greenbacks. Thus, without counting any profit on the loans of the $270,000 in greenbacks issued to them on depositing their bonds, they make $147,000 a year, without a risk or trouble, for the use of the government of $30,000. Was ever a government fleeced in such a manner before? There will be no resumption of specie payments under such a system.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

### MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
DEALERS IN
**Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.**
*No 16 Jefferson Street,*
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

| TENNESSEE. | Buying Rate |
|---|---|
| Bank of Ten. old issue | 28 |
| " Chattanooga | 40 |
| " Middle Tenn | 90 |
| City Bank | 40 |
| Merchant's Bank | 95 |
| Northern Bank | 80 |
| Union " | 10 |
| Planters' " | 98 |
| Union " | 96 |
| Shelbyville " | 80 |
| Southern " | 20 |
| Traders' " | 90 |
| ALABAMA. | |
| Bank of Mobile | 95 |
| " Montgomery | 45 |
| " Selma | 20 |
| Commercial Bank | 12 |
| Eastern Bank | 42 |
| Northern " | 35 |
| Central " | 5 |
| Southern " | 95 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | |
| Bank of Cape Fear | 20 |
| " Charlotte | 20 |
| " Clarendon | 2 |
| " Commerce | 12 |
| " Fayetteville | 7 |
| " Lexington | 10 |
| " Carolina | 40 |
| " Wadesboro' | 20 |
| " Washington | 10 |
| " Wilmington | 18 |
| " Yanceyville | 5 |
| Commercial Bank | 2 |
| Farmers' B'k of N. C. | 20 |
| Merchants' Bank | 40 |
| Mineral Paint's B'k | 25 |
| LAND WARRANTS. | |
| 40 acres, war 1812 | $ 38 |
| 80 " " | 80 |
| 120 " " | 100 |
| 160 " " | 140 |
| 160 " not " | 135 |
| BONDS. | |
| M. & C. R. R. bonds | 75 |
| M. & C. R. R. coupons | 85 |
| M. & O. R. R. bonds | 22 |
| M. & O. R. R. coupons | 22 |
| Tenn. bonds, old | 66 |
| " new | 61 |
| Tenn. coupons | 70 |
| Miss. C. R. R. ist m'tg'65 | |
| " 2d " | 50 |
| Memp's City b'nds | 45 |
| " coupons | 55 |

| GEORGIA. | Buying Rate |
|---|---|
| Augusta L. & R. Co | 5 |
| Bank of Augusta | 50 |
| " Athens | 40 |
| " Columbus | 7 |
| " Commercial | 50 |
| " Fulton | 40 |
| " Bryan State | 20 |
| " Middle Ga | 50 |
| " Savannah | 35 |
| State of Ga. bonds | 85 |
| Cent'l R. R. B'k Co | 95 |
| City B'k of Augusta | 25 |
| Fire & M'ch Co | 6 |
| Ga. R. R. & B'k Co | 95 |
| Marine Bank | 95 |
| Mech's & Ex. Bk | 5 |
| Planters' Bank | 12 |
| Union Bank | 3 |
| Mechanic's Bank | 2 |
| Man'fact'rs " | 12 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | |
| Bank of Camden | 50 |
| " Charleston | 15 |
| " Chester | 7 |
| " Georgetown | 12 |
| " Hamburg | 13 |
| " Liberty | 30 |
| " S. Carolina | 7 |
| " State, old issue | 10 |
| " State, new | 40 |
| Commercial Bank | 2 |
| Exchange Bank | 10 |
| Farm's & Exch'ge | 5 |
| Merchants' Bank | 8 |
| People's Bank | 40 |
| Planters' " | 6 |
| Plant'rs & M'ch'ns B'k | 18 |
| South W. R. R | 22 |
| State Bank | 3 |
| Union " | 60 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Francs in England, Ireland and Scotland, $1 for 1 fr. ster ing.

France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3 55 francs for $1 00.

GERMANY.

Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.

Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.

France, 61½c for 1 guilder.

Sweden, 40½c for one rix dollar.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER REPORTS—FALLING OFF IN THE ESTIMATES.

The crop reports of the department of agriculture for August and September is just issued. The reports for August give the general average of the United States at 98, and the estimates of corre pondents of the crops then harvested, as compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of the growing crops, while the September tables pertain chiefly to the condition of the fall crops. The August returns show a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat as compared with the July figures, and the September estimates of wheat harvested as compared with the crop of 1866 reduces somewhat lower in a number of the states, attributable to a considerable extent to bad weather in harvesting, and to the fact that much sprouted grain was found to be shriveled, and threshed out less to the quantity anticipated.

Leading wheat growing states report the following per centage of increase, at the close of August: Pennsylvania 50; Michigan 50; Indiana 50; Illinois 41; Iowa 20; Missouri 40; Kentucky 34, West Virginia 50; Tennessee 50; Maryland 50; Virginia 25; Kansas 45; New York 14; and Pennsylvania 40. Only Kansas and Texas show a falling off from last year, when the crops in these states were very large.

Returns due October 1st will enable us to estimate with greater accuracy the amount of the crop for the current year.

The drought generally continues to improve, and if frost holds off, the general crop may be a fair one. While a number of states report low estimates, others, particularly the southern states, show a marked improvement over last year.

Cotton promised well up to September last when the worms were appearing, and much apprehension was felt in various sections for its safety. Of the cotton-growing states, extracts from the correspondence show that Georgia promised to yield 55 per cent., Alabama 42 per cent., Mississippi 24 per cent., Arkansas 17 per cent., and Tennessee 9 per cent., while Louisiana and Texas show a considerable falling off from last year.

Rice, barley and oats exhibit no material change from previous reports, though oats were seriously injured in some sections by extreme wet weather during harvest, but generally the crop appears superior to that of last year.

Buckwheat shows an average yield, with prospects of a fair crop.

Potatoes are rotting badly in many large potato-growing states, and the crop will probably fall below the yield of last year.

Leading sugar producing states show a fair increase over the crops of last year.

Sorghum is evidently on the decline in most states, with sufficient reason. The crop now growing is in good condition.

In a few states the apple crop promises well, but in a majority the crop will be from 10 to 40 per cent. below the crop of 1866.

Hay shows an increase in almost every state, and quite large in many. Pennsylvania returns an increase of 40 per cent., New York 25, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois 25, Indiana 20. The average will reach from 25 to 30 per cent above the crop of 1866.

The wool clip will probably be fully from 5 to 10 per cent short of last year, attributable to severe weather last winter, and consequent exposure and destruction of a large number of sheep.

The general markets were better to-day and firm. A good demand exists for plantation supplies, and our houses dealing in that line are actively engaged filling orders from both planters and m rchants. The market has run low in many articles, owing to the continued low water, but enough is daily received by rail to supply the immediate demand. Shelled corn is scarce and in fair demand for feeding purposes to the local trade, but no inquiry from the interior. Oats are firm at 70 to 75c. Meal is in light stock; selling at $5 80 to $6. Bran firm at $30. Light supply. Hay is ready, $25 to 27. Goshen butter 55c; choice western 37 to 40c; good, 30 to 35c. Eggs are scarce at 24 to 27c. Potatoes $3 50 to 4 00. Onions $3 50 to 4 00. Chickens in demand at $1 50 to 5 00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 27½c. Flour is inactive but firm; superfine, $6 50 to 8 00; spring extra, $8 50 to 9; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; red winter $11 to 12; white do., $12 50 to $14 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27 00 to 27 50; mess beef, $16 00; clear sides firm at 19½ to 19¾; shoulders, 13½ to 14c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $3 50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 15c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 37 to 2.

The cotton market was active during the early part of the day, and middling sold at 18 to 18½c. The New York dispatches of the forenoon quoted that market dull, while the Liverpool market was active with uplands at 8¾d, Orleans